AMENDMENTS TO SPECIFICATION

Page 1, lines 10-21:

Normally, a computer mouse includes a housing composed of a top cover and a base. The base has a hole and a circuit board mounted on the base, ~~and having~~ a tracking ~~modular~~ module corresponding to the hole, and a wire connected to the host of the computer. The tracking ~~modular~~ module has a tracking ball. With such an arrangement, the movement of the tracking ball is able to be transformed into a digital signal and sent to the host ~~of the~~ computer so as to accomplish the purpose of signal transmission. However, this kind of computer mouse needs to be connected to the host by means of the wire and to move on a reflection surface (table). Therefore, the movement of the computer mouse is limited by the length of the wire and also the space available on the reflection surface. Furthermore, ~~after~~ a long period of time rolling on the reflection surface, the tracking ball is easily contaminated by the dust on the reflection surface and thus causes malfunction to the tracking ~~modular~~ module.

Page 1, line 22 to Page 2, line 10:

In order to overcome the shortcoming, another optical mouse is invented. With reference to Figs. 11 and 12, a conventional mouse as disclosed in U.S. Pat. No. 6,281,882 includes a base 91, a top cover (not shown), a lens member 92 and a circuit board 93. The circuit board is securely mounted on the base 91 and has a light emitting diode 94 and a sensor 95 mounted thereon. Under the circuit board 93 is the lens member 92, so that the light from the LED 92 is able to pass through the first lens 921 and the reflection lens 923 and then refract to the table 96. The light is then reflected to the second lens 922 and consequently picked up by the sensor 95. The circuit board 93 of this kind has to have a control IC, LED 94, sensor 95 and the lens member 92 which ~~is corresponding~~ corresponds to the LED 94, the sensor 95 and the base 91. The total cost of this optical mouse for a personal computer is high and it is quite difficult for the user to precisely align the optical path for the reflection and refraction of the light from the LED 92.

Page 4, lines 5-7:

a4

The body 2 has a predetermined space 21 defined inside the body 2 and having at least one lead 22 securely provided inside the space 21 ~~and feet~~ and electrically connected to all least one of a plurality of contact tines 23 ~~each electrically connected to one of the feet~~.

Page 4, lines 13-16:

a5

The optical element 25 is securely received in the space 21 and is composed of a first lens 251 adjacent to the LED 3 and a second lens 252 adjacent to the sensor 5. The first lens 251 and the second lens 252 are ~~able to~~ integrally formed with a covering 24 of the space 21 of the body 2 of may be attached to a bottom face of the covering 24.

Page 4, lines 19-24:

a6

In this embodiment, the LED 3, the sensor 5, the optical element 25 and the control element 7 are encapsulated inside the space 21 of the body 2. The first lens 251 is so located that the light from the LED 3 is able to pass through the first lens 251 and is refracted by the second lens 252 to be picked up by the sensor 5 and then the control element 7 is able to proceed to coordinate encoding and control according to the received signal.

Page 5, line 22 to Page 6, line 1:

a7

The optical element 25 is securely received in the space 21 and is composed of a first lens 251 adjacent to the LED 3 and a second lens 252 adjacent to the sensor 5. The first lens 251 and the second lens 252 are ~~able to~~ integrally formed with a covering 24 of the space 21 of the body 2 or may be attached to a bottom face of the covering 24.